

Federal Communications Commission

§ 80.471

mobile station when the use of available point-to-point communication facilities would delay the delivery of such message traffic;

(4) Utilization of radiotelegraphy must not incur additional charges or replace available point-to-point communication facilities;

(5) Only authorized working frequencies within the band 415 kHz to 5000 kHz must be employed for communications between coast stations;

(6) Harmful interference must not be caused to communication between mobile stations and coast stations or between mobile stations.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 40307, July 28, 1997]

USE OF TELEGRAPHY

§ 80.455 Assignment and use of frequencies for manual Morse code telegraphy.

(a) The frequencies designated in §§ 80.355 and 80.357 may be licensed for use by coast stations employing telegraphy.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 80.459 Digital selective calling.

Subpart H of this part lists frequencies assignable for DSC.

§ 80.461 Narrow-band direct-printing.

Subpart H of this part lists the frequencies assignable to public coast stations for operations with ship stations. Operating procedures are listed in subpart C of this part.

USE OF TELEPHONY

§ 80.465 Assignment and use of frequencies for telephony.

Subpart H of this part lists the frequencies available for assignment to public coast stations for telephony operations.

§ 80.467 Duplication of VHF service.

No duplication of service areas as determined by subpart P of this part will be permitted by public coast stations operating on the same VHF public correspondence channel. Within the service area of a station, the ratio of desired to undesired co-channel signal

strengths on public correspondence channels must be at least 12dB.

§ 80.469 Maritime mobile repeater stations in Alaska.

(a) Maritime mobile repeater stations are authorized to extend the range of communication between a VHF public coast station located in Alaska and ship stations.

(b) On a secondary basis, maritime mobile repeater stations may be authorized to extend the range of a private coast station:

(1) In an area where VHF common carrier service is not available;

(2) A maritime mobile repeater station license expires 60 days after a public coast station in the area begins service.

(c) Maritime mobile repeater stations may not be authorized in cases where operational fixed frequencies can be employed.

(d) The provisions relating to duplication of service described in subpart P apply to maritime mobile repeater stations.

(e) The frequencies 157.275 and 161.875 MHz are assignable to maritime mobile repeater stations.

(f) Each maritime mobile repeater station must:

(1) Deactivate automatically within 5 seconds after the signals controlling the station cease; and

(2) During periods when it is not controlled from a manned control point, deactivate automatically not more than 20 minutes after its activation by a mobile unit.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 68956, Dec. 14, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 68956, Dec. 14, 1998, § 80.469 was amended by revising paragraph (c). This section contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements, and the amendment will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

§ 80.471 Discontinuance or impairment of service.

A public coast station must not discontinue or impair service unless authorized to do so by the Commission.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986; 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987]

§ 80.475

AUTOMATED SYSTEMS

§ 80.475 Scope of service of the Automated Maritime Telecommunications System (AMTS).

(a) AMTS applicants proposing to serve inland waterways must show how the proposed system will provide continuity of service along more than 60% of each of one or more navigable inland waterways. Inland waterways less than 240 kilometers (150 miles) long must be served in their entirety. AMTS applicants proposing to serve portions of the Atlantic, Pacific or Gulf of Mexico coastline must define a substantial navigational area and show how the proposed system will provide continuity of service for it. A separate Form 503 is not required for each coast station in a system. However, the applicant must provide the technical characteristics for each proposed coast station, including transmitter type, operating frequencies, emissions, transmitter output power, antenna arrangement and location.

(1) Applicants proposing to locate a coast station transmitter within 169 kilometers (105 miles) of a channel 13 television station or within 129 kilometers (80 miles) of a channel 10 television station or with an antenna height greater than 61 meters (200 feet) must submit an engineering study clearly showing the means of avoiding interference with television reception within the grade B contour. See § 80.215(h).

(2) Additionally, applicants required to submit the above specified must give written notice of the filing of such application(s) to the television stations which may be affected. A list of the notified television stations must be submitted with the subject applications.

(b) In lieu of public correspondence service an AMTS system may provide private coast station communications related to the operational requirements of ships including transmissions of fuel, weather, position and supply reports. However, such communications may be provided only to ship stations whose licensees make cooperative arrangements with the AMTS coast station licensees. In emergency and

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distress situations, services must be provided without prior arrangements.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 56 FR 3783, Jan. 31, 1991]

§ 80.477 AMTS points of communication.

(a) AMTS coast stations may communicate with fixed platform stations located in the offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico, with ship stations, and with land units in accordance with § 80.123.

(b) AMTS licensees in the offshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico may use AMTS coast and ship station frequencies on a secondary basis for fixed service communications to support offshore AMTS operations.

(c) AMTS service may be provided to any vessel within communication service range of an AMTS station even though the vessel may not be operating within the confines of a served waterway.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 62 FR 40307, July 28, 1997]

§ 80.479 Assignment and use of frequencies for AMTS.

(a) The frequencies assignable to AMTS stations are listed in subpart H of this part. These frequencies are assignable to ship and public coast stations for voice, facsimile and radioteletypewriter communications.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart K—Private Coast Stations and Marine Utility Stations

§ 80.501 Supplemental eligibility requirements.

(a) A private coast station or a marine utility station may be granted only to a person who is:

(1) Regularly engaged in the operation, docking, direction, construction, repair, servicing or management of one or more commercial transport vessels or United States, state or local government vessels; or is

(2) Responsible for the operation, control, maintenance or development of a harbor, port or waterway used by commercial transport vessels; or is